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The NDAA for 2008 recognized the country's increased reliance upon the Guard and Reserve. This increased reliance has created proposals to bring more parity in the retirement age between the RegAF and the ARC. These proposals have ranged from a Reservist receiving retirement pay immediately upon retiring (similar to the RegAF) to lowering the age to 55. Proposals to change benefits undergo review from two main perspectives: the cost and the balance of benefits between the RegAF and the ARC for recruiting and retention. Additionally, changes to benefits can encourage future participation, which this change accomplishes.

The question has been asked why this change was not retroactive. Although making it retroactive would capture the commitment level of the ARC since 9/11, the answer can be directly attributed to the cost. Only eligible active duty service on or after 29 Jan 2008 counts towards this benefit. The law does not provide credit for time served on or before that date.



The DoDI 1215.07 provides guidance for implementing the change to USC title 10. The NDAA defined eligible active duty as those sections referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) or under 12301(d). In definitions of USC Title 10, section 101(a)(13)(B) lists the sections of law a member may be called to active duty under "contingency operation." These include, "*a provision of law referred to in sections* 101(a)(13)(B), 688, 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12305, 12406, and chapter 15 (insurrection) . . . "The sub-paragraph is referenced only to point to those eligible sections, not to make supporting a contingency operation a requirement for qualifying towards each cumulative 90 days.



Duty is not limited to operational or only that performed OCONUS. As stated in DoDI 1215.07, "A member ordered to active duty under section 12301(d) of reference (c) shall receive credit for all days served regardless of the nature of the duties performed (e.g., whether performing training or operational support duties)."





While most of the eligible orders will fall under 12301(d), a list of those sections that are ineligible can expedite assessing whether the orders qualify.



An Example: Reduces age for retirement pay by 3 months

Airman Smith agreed to perform five days of active duty service on MPA orders in Feb 2008. He then volunteered for active duty service beginning June 1, 2008 for six months ending Nov. 30 (leave, reconstitution and PDMRA inclusive (as applicable)). Airman Smith thus performed 127 days in FY 2008, and 61 days in FY 2009.

Under this scenario, all of the active duty time Airman Smith performed *could* be credited toward reduced retirement age eligibility because it was active duty time performed under circumstances permitted under the new law (*i.e.*, orders for voluntary service, 10 U.S.C. § 12301(d)). However, because time credited must total 90 days or multiples of 90 days *in the aggregate per fiscal year* in order to correspondingly reduce his retirement age by three months, or multiples of three months, Airman Smith will be able to reduce his retirement age only by three months for FY 2008.

Had Airman Smith performed 53 more days in active service in total after Jan. 28, 2008, prior to going on active duty June 1, he would have served on active duty for 180 days in the aggregate in FY 2008 and thus would be able to reduce his retirement age by six months. Similarly, because Airman Smith has thus far served on active duty 61 days in FY 2009, he must perform active duty service for an additional 29 days, in the aggregate, in FY 2009 in order to reduce his retirement age by an additional three months.

Integrity - Service - Excellence



This change in law is truly a great benefit which recognizes the contributions of our Reservists and encourages future participation. To ensure credit, keeping personal records and monitoring official records is vital.

	Order's Legal Authorit				
RCE	(1	rom DoDI 1215.06, Encl			
Utilization Categories Training	10 USC 12301(d) 32 USC 502(a) 32 USC 502(f)(1)	Purpose of Duty Annual Training (AT)/Drill Requirement Annual Training Additional/Other Training Duty Annual Training (AT)/Drill Requirement Additional Training Duty Additional/Other Training Duty	Applies To Reserve Only Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard Only National Guard Only National Guard Only	Type of Duty	
				AD/IDT AD AD FTNGD/IDT FTNGD FTNGD	Involuntary Involuntary Volunatary Involuntary Involuntary Voluntary
Support		AGR Duty/Operational Support/Additional Duty AGR Duty/Operational Support/Additional Duty Other Duty	Reserve & National Guard National Guard Only National Guard Only	AD FTNGD FTNGD	Voluntary Voluntary Involuntary
Mobilization	10 USC 12301(a) 10 USC 12302 10 USC 12304 14 USC 712	Full Mobilization Partial Mobilization PRC Emergencies	Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard USCGR Only	AD AD AD AD	Involuntary Involuntary Involuntary Involuntary
Other					
	10 USC 12503 32 USC 115	Funeral Honors Funeral Honors	Reserve & National Guard National Guard Only	88	Voluntary Voluntary
	10 USC 12319 10 USC 12301(h) 10 USC 12322	Muster Duty Medical Care Medical Evaluation and Treatment	Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard	ID AD AD	Involuntary Voluntary Voluntary
	10 USC 802(d) 10 USC 10148 10 USC 12301(g) 10 USC 12303 10 USC 12402	Disciplinary Unsat Participation (up to 45 days)	Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard Reserve & National Guard National Guard Only	AD AD AD AD AD AD	Involuntary Involuntary Involuntary Involuntary Voluntary
	10 USC 331 10 USC 332 10 USC 12406	Insurrection Insurrection Insurrection	National Guard Only National Guard Only National Guard Only	FS FS FS	Involuntary Involuntary Involuntary

Since not all active duty orders will qualify, the question on the legal authority of a particular order may be raised. DoDI 1215.07 states that only those "on orders specifying, as the authority for such orders, a provision of law" of those stated in the previous slides. However, not all orders specify the section of law providing the legal authority. As we can see in the table above from DoDI 1215.06, Encl. 4, orders are not published without some legal authority. When a member is ordered to Annual Training, the AF Form 938 will state that in block 11. Even if the orders do not state the legal authority, the above table specifies 10 USC § 12301(b) as the legal authority for the purpose of Annual Training. Annual training under 10 U.S.C. § 12301(b) is not creditable active duty service under the new law.



Preprinted in the remarks section, block 18, the AF Form 938 lists AFMAN 36-8001 as the authorization. AFI 36-2619 directs when placing a member on MPA (ADOS-AC funded) to add the authorization, ie Auth: Title USC 10, Section 12301(d). Adding the Title 10 section for authorization will ease the process of tracking eligible active duty days.

Note: DoDI 1215.06 has updated terms for block 11, which have not been reflected in AFMAN 36-8001. e.g. Active Duty for Special Work (ADSW) replaced with AD for Operational Support (ADOS)

